

DERANGED NERVES

DISTRESSING TROUBLES LEFT BY ST. VITUS AND GRIP.

Woman Afflicted for Years by Strange Spells of Numbness and Weakness Recovers Perfect Health.

When she was fourteen years old, Mrs. Ida L. Brown had St. Vitus' dance. She finally got over the most noticeable features of the strange ailment, but was still troubled by very uncomfortable sensations, which she recently described as follows:

"One hand, half of my face, and half of my tongue would get cold and numb. These feelings would come on, last for about ten minutes, and then go away, several times a day. Besides I would have palpitation of the heart, and my strength would get so low that I could hardly breathe. As time went on these spells kept coming oftener and growing worse. The numbness would sometimes extend over half my body."

"How did you get rid of them?" "It seemed for a long time as if I never could get rid of them. It was not until about six years ago that I found a remedy that had virtue enough in it to reach my case. That was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and they have since entirely cured me."

"Did it take long to effect a cure?" "No! I hadn't taken the whole of the first box before I saw a great improvement. So I kept on using them, growing better all the time, until I had taken eight boxes and then I was perfectly well, and I have remained in good health ever since with one exception."

"What was that?" "Oh! that was when I had the grip. I was in bed, under the doctor's care, for two weeks. When I got up I had dreadful attacks of dizziness. I had to grasp hold of something or I would fall right down. I was just miserable, and when I saw the doctor was not helping me, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills again. In a short time they cured me of that trouble too, and I have never had any dizzy spells since."

Mrs. Brown lives at No. 1705 DeWitt street, Mattoon, Illinois. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are without an equal for the rapid and thorough cure of nervous prostration. They expel the poison left in the system by such diseases as grip and are the best of tonics in all cases of weakness. They are sold by every druggist.

RAILWAY RUMOR.

The German government railways employed 559,451 persons in 1903; the number of locomotives in use was 30,845.

The total length of the Russian railway system on January 14 was 37,571 1/2 miles. In 1904 there were thrown open to traffic 679 miles.

The final spike in the railroad from Canton to Samshui was driven the other day. But before it had been driven down 24 hours it was stolen by the Chinese.

English railroad directors give prizes to station masters who keep the best cultivated flower beds at their respective stations. Some of the gardens thus maintained are beautiful.

In 1893 the butter hauler over the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad was 400,000 pounds. Last year it was nearly 14,000,000, the gain coming wholly from developments of creameries along the railroad.

A report from Tehran, the capital of the shah's empire, is to the effect that the Persian government is negotiating with Russia for the purpose of building a railroad from the Russian frontier to the capital of Persia.

Traffic through the railway tunnel at Port Huron, Mich., will soon be handled by six electric locomotives. The third rail system will be used, with the rail placed at the side of the tunnel to avoid accidents to workmen.

Thomas Fitzgerald, who has been appointed general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, entered the service of that corporation as water boy in 1867 and has never left it. He was born of Irish parents in Fairmont, W. Va.

THE TRICKS

Coffee Plays on Some.

It hardly pays to laugh before you are certain of facts, for it is sometimes humiliating to find out afterwards. "When I was a young girl I was a lover of coffee but was sick so much the doctor told me to quit and I did, but after my marriage my husband begged me to drink it again as he did not think it was the coffee caused the troubles."

"So I commenced it again and continued about 6 months until my stomach commenced acting bad and choking as if I had swallowed something the size of an egg. One doctor said it was neuritis and indigestion. "One day I took a drive with my husband three miles in the country and I drank a cup of coffee for dinner. I thought sure I would die before I got back to town to a doctor. I was drawn double in the buggy and when my husband hitched the horse to get me into the doctor's office, misery came up in my throat and seemed to shut my breath off entirely, then left all in a flash and went to my heart. The doctor pronounced it nervous heart trouble and when I got home I was so weak I could not sit up."

"My husband brought my supper to my bedside with a nice cup of hot coffee, but I said: 'Take that back, dear, I will never drink another cup of coffee for you gave me everything you are worth, for it is just killing me.' He and the others laughed at me and said: 'The idea of coffee killing anybody.'"

"Well, I said, it is nothing else but coffee that is doing it." "In the grocery one day my husband was persuaded to buy a box of Postum which he brought home and I made it for dinner and we both thought how good it was but said nothing to the hired men and they thought they had drunk coffee until we laughed and told them. Well we kept on with Postum and it was not long before the coffee came back to my cheeks and I got stout and felt as good as I ever did in my life. I have no more stomach trouble and I know I owe it all to Postum in place of coffee."

"My husband has gained good health on Postum, as well as baby and I, and we all think nothing is too good to say about it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

REVISION IN THE DARK.

Tariff Reduction as It Is Planned by Republicans and Monopolists.

There is no reason to believe that any tariff revision which may be effected during the next two years will bring about a material reduction of those duties which President McKinley referred to in his last speech as no longer needed. Such a thing as putting steel on the free list, which could be safely done, is not spoken of as a possibility, even by the most earnest advocates of revision. Indeed, says the Hartford Times, there is great indefiniteness in the conversation of all the republican politicians when they begin to talk about the tariff. The only duty to which we find any one of them willing to refer as likely to be changed is the duty on wood pulp. Illinois is represented in the senate by one Chicago man, Mr. Hopkins. In Chicago, if anywhere in the west, there ought to be a well-developed sentiment and definite opinion in favor of tariff reductions. But this is the position of Chicago and the central west on the question of tariff reform, as stated by Senator Hopkins:

"There are a few schedules in the present tariff law which may need modification—or revision, if you please—but I do not find the sentiment to be in favor of a general revision of the tariff. I believe that the paper schedule ought to be rearranged so as to strike at the white paper trust, and there are, perhaps, a few other schedules which, with benefit to the whole people, might be re-adjusted. My belief is that we shall take up some legislation on the tariff, either at the next regular session of congress or at a special session to be called, probably for next October or November. Meanwhile, members of the finance committee of the senate and of the ways and means committee of the house will study the conditions and have a measure practically prepared to offer whenever congress shall assemble. Public hearings, such as have been held in the course of the preparation of tariff bills in the past, will be scarcely necessary, as the statistical bureaus of the government now are so thoroughly perfected and up to date that all the data needed in the framing of a tariff measure are at the disposal of the committee performing the work."

Very vague, very dim are the assurances held out here for such material modification of the tariff as will tend to interfere with any of the monopolies or so-called trusts. We hear a great deal about the inequities of the Standard Oil company, but there is no reason to expect that the duty which the Dingley law put on Russian petroleum will be taken off by a tariff revision in which Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, has a hand? Abolition of the needless duties on steel and iron is not openly advocated by any republican newspaper or politician in the land, so far as we know, nor is an effort being made to carry through any well-understood programme of action.

The tariff is to be revised "in the dark." It is to be revised "by its friends." It is to be revised without public hearings. When the process is completed it will be found that ten schedules have been raised where one has been lowered.

In such tariff revision as we take little interest. The president of the United States is represented to be earnestly in favor of tariff revision. What does he mean when he uses the word revision? Nobody knows. Tariff revision as it is likely to be accomplished by Mr. Roosevelt and his friends in congress will be found to be a scheme to secure increased privileges for the monopolies and a further long postponement of any real relief from tariff burdens.

TAFT'S STRONG SUPPORT.

Material in Connecticut Which Would Furnish Him with a Stirring Argument.

While Secretary Taft does valiant battle for the Filipinos before the ways and means committee of the house, 90,000 bushels of onions in the Connecticut valley stand ready to lend him their support, says the Chicago Post.

Mr. Taft asks that the Filipinos be permitted to send his tobacco into the United States through a breach representing about a quarter the height of the Dingley tariff wall. But the Connecticut farmer who does a little tobacco growing himself—stands glowering behind the wall and says to the secretary: "Hands off!"

At this point the Connecticut onion advances to the fray and the farmer would be wise in listening to its arguments. Onions are now worth a dollar a bushel. This does not affect the Filipino, who knows little or nothing about onions, but it should appeal to the Connecticut farmer, because there is much more in onions at a dollar a bushel than in Connecticut tobacco at present prices.

Now, if Secretary Taft, even for a moment, can divert the attention of the farmer from the tariff on tobacco to the strenuous pleadings of the Connecticut onion, he may get a break in the wall large enough to admit a bale of Philippine tobacco before the farmer has got through wiping his eyes and depositing the proceeds of his bumper crop of the odoriferous vegetable.

Every now and then there is a touch of pathos in Secretary Taft's pleading for the Filipino; and, if he could get the Connecticut onion—at one dollar a bushel—before the committee for a few minutes, victory for the Filipino might be won amid tears of joy from the secretary and of necessity from the committee members.

Tip to Trusts.

The Standard Oil company has found out that it raised the price of kerosene higher than the most profitable traffic will bear. It made more money selling refined petroleum a little cheaper, and it has put back the price. The sugar trust has been having the same experience. It has found that when it has raised the price of sugar too high the public retaliates by eating less sugar. It is an economic law that the price of no staple commodity can be raised beyond a certain point without reducing the consumption so that the total receipts are diminished more by smaller purchases than the increased charge compensates. If the trusts would be satisfied with reasonable profits, and would use their great possible economies for the benefit of the public, the clamor for legislation against them would diminish.—N. Y. World.

REALIGNMENT OF PARTIES.

Democracy Now Being Promoted by Bryan Will Be Well Recruited.

The Washington Post has an interesting article on the future of parties in which it expresses the belief that the democratic party now being promoted by Mr. Bryan will have a larger contingent of republicans in it than had the tri-partite combination that he led in 1896; this as indicated by the recent agreement of Roosevelt and Bryan on public policies. It continues: "That Mr. Roosevelt will intentionally essay the role of wrecker of his party is impossible even of suspicion. That, without such intent, but with a firm purpose to strengthen his party by keeping it up to its duty as the ruling power of the nation, he may fall and by his failure promote an exodus of the radical element, is not by any means impossible. President Cleveland's experience with the democracy is a suggestive lesson."

"But, regardless of what President Roosevelt may or may not do, we have no doubt that there will be something like a realignment of parties in 1908; that there will be a formidable organization of the radicals of all parties under the democratic name, and that the conservatives will rally under the republican standard. The magnitude of the inevitable republican defection will depend very much on how many and which of its mistakes and offenses the republican party continues to stand for or to stand pat on."

It ought to be added, says the Indianapolis News, that the number of new additions to the republican party in the realignment will also depend on the mistakes and the offenses for which the party shall continue to stand pat. If it still show itself the faithful guardian of privilege, stifles tariff reform and an advanced rate regulation and generally writes itself down as for the classes against the masses, its new recruits will be few.

GREAT AMERICAN BEGGARS

The Overfed Trusts Are Great at Clamoring for Government Protection.

There used to be a paper published in Arkansas called "The Thomas Cat." Its chief claim to remembrance was its motto: "God help the rich; the poor can help." And this, says the Kansas City Star, is worthy to be recalled if for no other reason than that the very, very rich have confiscated to their own uses even that dernier prerogative of the very poor—begging.

Where there ever such a lot of beggars—not even "sturdy beggars"—as the great overfed trusts of the United States? They are the miserly sort of beggars who whimper and whine at the thought of a shrinkage of their hoard. They beg for "protection." They cry in terror that they cannot do business if one title of their privileges is abated. With absolute shamelessness they call themselves "infant industries." They correspond to what the schoolboys in Missouri call "lummixes"—"stand up and fall down"—who "tell ma" if some little freckle-faced kid strikes them.

Men who have so many millions they do not know what to do with their plunder will tell committees of congress or of state legislatures that if they are not given help, which a poor man would scorn to take, they will be utterly ruined. They have a "hand out" for every conceivable form of charity, and Mr. "Tom" Lawson was accurate in his description of the type when he said, humorously, that a certain Standard Oil millionaire would "fall on a two-dollar bill like a famishing tiger."

Charles Lamb, writing in staid, dignified England, in its most restful period, complained of "the decay of beggars in the metropolis." Translated to another age and country he would have had no regretful sympathies for the rich beggars of Wall street—whimpering when they stand alone holding out a hat for pennies and bulldozing when they "work" the countryside in gangs.

LATE POLITICAL COMMENT.

—Every republican will soon have to decide whether he is a Roosevelt republican or a corporation-trust republicanism.—Pueblo (Col.) Chieftan.

—After the administration has regulated railroad rates it might bring out its biggest stick for interests that corner the necessities of life.—Baltimore Sun.

—The democrats are making it plain that they do not intend to run away from the democratic platform merely because a republican president sees fit to get on that platform.—The Commoner.

—The administration organs that all along have insisted that there was no grafting in the P. O. D. are now pointing to Machen et al as evidence that the grafting so rampant in the P. O. D. will be sternly put down by the administration. The route around Robin Hood's barn is a straight-away track compared to the logic of the administration organs.—The Commoner.

—Commenting upon the best trust decision, the Springfield Republican (Ind.) declares that "the present decision of the court only makes more glaringly defective its opinion in the Knight, or sugar trust case, which permitted incorporated manufacturing combinations to escape the law altogether. Evidently if the best trust concerns were incorporated they might be prosecuted for seeking and accepting special railroad favors, but they might otherwise do everything charged against them in this case and escape prosecution or restraining orders. This presents an absurdity in judicial construction which calls for correction."

—Whatever may be the differences of opinion as to the merits of the controversy between the president and the senate, it ought to be a cause of gratification to the American people of all parties that they have in the senate an independent body jealous and courageous in maintaining what it deems its constitutional rights against the encroachment of executive power. When the senate does not hesitate to quarrel with the personal interests of its members, as on this occasion, there will be no cause to distrust it in any great emergency. The senate has, in a word, proved itself worthy of the body in the best days of its history.—Philadelphia Record (Ind. Dem.).

Side-Track Relief.

It was discovered recently that of \$100,000 contributed three years ago for the relief of the sufferers by the Martinique eruptions, only \$4,600 was distributed by the French officers who visited the islands, while the expenses were \$10,000. This was due to red tape. The tape has now been cut and the money distributed. Gifts of food, etc., from America alone saved the inhabitants from starvation.

Tobacco Healthful.

In the course of my association with tobacco, about 25 years, I have known men all this time, every working day, to be inhaling tobacco dust or fumes produced in the process of manufacture. Uninterrupted good health is the general rule of all persons engaged in tobacco proceedings of every kind, and generally of large consumers.—London Letter.

Bringing Everything Nearer.

Twelve years ago to-day the first long distance telephone between New York and Boston went into service. To-day we can telephone directly from McCook, Neb., to New York. Another 12 years will probably find us telephoning clear around the world. After that, Mars—perhaps.—Nebraska State Journal.

Susceptible Maids.

The rural maids of the Juras must have susceptible hearts, according to a notice posted in a tourist hotel, as reported in an English paper: "Strange gentlemen will please not dress for dinner, as this custom flatters the hearts of the maid folk, and no work is accomplished."

Budding Genius.

One of the small boys in a Pater-son, N. J., school traded measles for some marbles, and now all the lads in the school have the disease. That boy should make a financier of the most frenzied kind when he becomes a man.—Buffalo Express.

Jews in Harlem.

Dr. M. H. Harris at a meeting of Harlem Jews: There are more Jews in Harlem than the whole of London—yet London is alarmed at its vast "alien immigration." They are not a poverty-stricken class on this upper East side.—N. Y. Sun.

The Wrong Answer.

A writer in the Strand Magazine, on "Clerical Humor," tells of the unusual behavior of a young candidate who, dismissed on the Episcopal doorstep with a solemn "God bless you," hastily answered: "Don't mention it, my lord."

Ideal But Impossible.

"We can't have everything in this life," said the philosopher. "No," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "The ideal but impossible combination is a millionaire menu with a deckhand appetite."—Washington Star.

Didn't Meet the Catamounts.

Mrs. Wellred—Did you visit the catamounts while in Rome? Mrs. Nooritch—No; we called on no one of that name. We met very few people, in fact.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Old-Time "Dude."

In the reign of William Rufus, of England, in the eleventh century, a great "dude," "Robert the Horned," used shoes with sharp points, stuffed with wool and twisted like rams' horns.

Blissful Ignorance.

Gladys—Miss Oletimer has been praying for a man for years and now she's got Percy Fitzmoode. Tom—Oh, well, she won't know the difference, perhaps.—Puck.

Something of a Task.

The man who has undertaken to clean Philadelphia makes Hercules look like the chubby-faced boy on a ten-cent valentine.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Working Elephants.

In India elephants over 12 and up to 45 years of age are deemed the best to purchase, and will generally work well until they are 80 years old.

Stayer Then.

Kate—Tom is an easy-going fellow, isn't he? Belle—I never thought so when he called on me.—Somerville Journal.

Mud in Missouri River.

It is estimated that the mud carried down-stream every year by the Missouri river would cover a square mile of land 400 feet deep.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 7.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	4.50 @ 5.75
COTTON—Middling	12.00 @ 12.10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.10 @ 1.12
CORN—No. 2	54 @ 55
OATS—No. 2	37 @ 38
PORK—Mess	12.75 @ 13.00
LARD—Western Steam	11 @ 12
ST. LOUIS.	
COTTON—Middling	12.00 @ 12.10
CATTLE—Native Steers	4.50 @ 5.00
CALVES—Per 100 lbs.	9.00 @ 9.50
HOGS—Pair to Choice	4.50 @ 5.15
SHEEP—Pair to Choice	3.25 @ 3.75
FLOUR—Patent	5.00 @ 5.50
Other Grades	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.10 @ 1.12
CORN—No. 2	54 @ 55
OATS—No. 2	37 @ 38
WHEAT—No. 1 Timothy	11.00 @ 12.25
BUTTER—Creamery	24 @ 25
EGGS—No. 1	15 @ 16
PORK—Standard Mess	12.50 @ 13.00
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime Steers	4.50 @ 5.00
HOGS—Pair to Choice	4.50 @ 5.15
SHEEP—Pair to Choice	3.25 @ 3.75
FLOUR—Patent	5.00 @ 5.50
Other Grades	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1.10 @ 1.12
OATS—No. 2	37 @ 38
CORN—No. 2	54 @ 55
PORK—Standard Mess	12.50 @ 13.00
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	4.00 @ 5.75
HOGS—Pair to Choice	4.75 @ 5.10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.07 @ 1.09
CORN—No. 2	53 @ 54
OATS—No. 2	36 @ 37
NEW ORLEANS.	
FLOUR—High Grade	6.50 @ 6.75
CORN—No. 2	53 @ 54
OATS—No. 2	35 @ 36
HAY—No. 1	15 @ 16
BACON—Short Rib Sides	9 @ 9.50
COTTON—Middling	12 @ 13
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.10 @ 1.12
CORN—No. 2	53 @ 54
OATS—No. 2	36 @ 37

THE COAL WAS DELIVERED.

However the Man Who Brought It Dumped It Into the Wrong Hole.

A confectioner at 475 Fourth avenue ordered three tons of coal to be delivered the other day. A driver, with a three-ton wagon, went to the store late in the afternoon, lifted a big iron cover in the sidewalk near the curb, and chucked three tons into the dark hole. Then he drove away, says the New York Times. The confectioner went down to the cellar in a little while to bank the coal. He found none. He wondered for some time, as he remembered seeing the coal wagon in front of his store, but he told the company he had received no coal. The driver went down to see about it. "What's the matter?" he asked. "You got your coal. What're you kicking about?" "Didn't get any coal. Come down into the cellar and see." "Why, I dumped it into the coal hole out there."

Doing Great Work.

Ward, Ark., March 6th.—(Special).—From all over the country reports come of cures of different forms of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills and this place is not without evidence of the great work the Great American Kidney Remedy is doing.

Among the cured here is Mr. J. V. Waggoner, a well-known citizen who, in an interview, says: "Dodd's Kidney Pills have done wonders for me. My kidneys and bladder were badly out of order. I used many medicines but got nothing to cure me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. Two boxes and then I was fixed up so that I have been well ever since."

"Tell the poor kidney and bladder disease people to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and get well."

No case of kidney complaint is too far gone for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure. They are the only remedy that has ever cured Bright's Disease.

A corner in eggs is a cheerful announcement. After the eggs have been "held up" in the corner for a week or two, will be marketed as "strictly fresh!"—N. Y. Tribune.

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables, an Earliest Green Onion. It is a winner. Mr. Farmer and Gardener!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c.

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow:

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE.

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 25c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of Salzer's Fourth of July Sweet Corn—the earliest on earth—10 days earlier than Corly, Peep o' Day, First of All, etc. [K. L.]

This world would be far more dismal than it is if the public found out about it every time anybody made a fool of himself.—Chicago Record-Herald.

SKIN PURIFICATION.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills Cleanse the Skin and Blood of Torturing Humors—Complete Treatment \$1.00.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of scalp, as in scalded head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ring worms; the neural suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven by the testimony of the civilized world.

It is the part of wisdom to make as many friends as you can, and to ask them as few favors as you can.—Ottawa Free Press.

Funk's Way.

Of breeding and growing better corn and oats and more of it, is described in new book on corn. It is free, drop a postal card. The largest plant breeding farm in America. Funk Bros. Seed Co., Bloomington, Ill., 475 North First Street.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. A certain cure for swollen, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Accept no substitute. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Relieving, Blinding, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

FROM MISERY TO HEALTH.

A Prominent Club Woman of Kansas City Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills For a Quick Cure.

Miss Nellie Davis, of 1216 Michigan avenue, Kansas City, Mo., society leader and club woman, writes:

"I cannot say too much in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, for they effected a complete cure in a very short time when I was suffering from kidney troubles brought on by a cold. I had severe pains in the back and sick headaches, and felt miserable all over. A few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills made me a well woman, without an ache or pain, and I feel compelled to recommend this reliable remedy."

(Signed) NELLIE DAVIS.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing This Fatal Disease.



Of all the diseases known, with which women are afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so-called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women, and thousands have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it. Derangements of the feminine organs quickly affect the kidneys, and when a woman has such symptoms as pain or weight in the loins, backache, bearing down pains, urine too frequent, scanty or high colored, producing scalding or burning, or deposits like brick dust in it; unusual thirst, swelling of hands and feet, swelling under the eyes or sharp pains in the back running down the inside of her groin, she may be sure her kidneys are affected and should lose no time in combating the disease with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the woman's remedy for woman's ills.

The following letters show how marvelously successful it is.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Say Plainly to Your Grocer

That you want LION COFFEE always, and he, being a square man, will not try to sell you anything else. You may not care for our opinion, but

What About the United Judgment of Millions

of housekeepers who have used LION COFFEE for over a quarter of a century?

Is there any stronger proof of merit, than the

Confidence of the People

and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package.